Year	Percentage of People Living Below the Poverty Line in Urban Areas
1983	40.79
1987-88	38.20
1993-94	32.36
1999-2000	23.62

(e) Although there has been a declining trend in the poverty estimate in the urban areas, there has also been phenomenal growth in urban population during the past five decades. The level of urbanisation which was 11 to 12% during the first three decades of this century increased noticeably from 17.3% in 1951 to 25.7% in 1991. The major urban concern is the growing gap between the demand and supply of basic infrastructure services like safe drinking water, sanitation, sewerage, housing, energy, transport, communication, health, education etc. Increased urbanisation is accompanied by severe environmental problems which adversely affect the quality of life of urban population. In view of above, an integrated urban management policy incorporating different facets like development planning, resource mobilization, capacity building, responsive administration etc. is being examined in the process of formulating the Tenth Five Year Plan.

Cost of agricultural produce

*396. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the agricultural products being encouraged to reduce the cost of agricultural produce while achieving self-sufficiency; and

(b) what are future projections to contain large scale import of edible oils?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) Country achieved self-sufficiency in foodgrains production long ago and have registered all time record production of

208.8 million tonnes of foodgrains. To increase the productivity of crops so as to reduce the cost of production, Government of India is promoting high yielding varieties, efficient use of inputs, proper water management through water saving devices, Integrated Pest Management in crops, etc. Various improved agricultural practices have been developed and promoted to increase the productivity of crops and thereby reducing the cost of production. Regionally differentiated technologies have been adopted. Twenty seven Centrally Sponsored Schemes on agricultural development have been subsummed under Macro-Management Mode to provide flexibility to the States to support their agricultural activities on the basis of location specific needs and comparative advantage.

(b) To contain the large scale import of edible oils the production targets of oilseeds fixed for the 10th Five Year Plan are as below:

Year	Target (Lakh Tonnes)
2002-2003	297.20
2003-2004	315.90
2004-2005	335.84
2005-2006	357.12
2006-2007	379.82

To further contain the cheap imports of edible oil the duty on vegetable oils has been increased from time to time. Import duty on edible oils has been revised as per the Budget Speech of the Finance Minister for 2001-02- with a lower limit of 45% and maximum limit of 85%.